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VEDDER PRICE KAUFMAN & KAMMHOLZ
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EXAMINER

JANKUS, ALMIS R

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|
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2671

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/852,808

Applicant(s)

VLACHOS ET AL.

Examiner

Almis R Jankus

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 11-47 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-10 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-47 are presented for examination.

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kato. With respect to claim 1, Kato teaches the claimed method for generating a cubic

Bezier triangular control mesh corresponding to a triangular primitive, comprising: receiving vertex parameters corresponding to three vertices of the triangular primitive, wherein the vertex parameters for each vertex includes three-dimensional coordinates and a normal vector; calculating two control points corresponding to each edge of three edges of the triangular primitive based on the vertex parameters of vertices that define the edge; and calculating a central control point using the vertex parameters for each of the three vertices and the control points corresponding to the three edges, at column 7 lines 23-27, at column 7 line 45 to column 8 line 8, and at figure 9. At column 7 lines 23-27, Kato teaches "triangular Bezier patches (bicubic patches) are used to represent the curved surface represented by a polygon to provide a more accurate reconstruction of the surface due to the high flexibility of the Bezier patch" which satisfies the preamble of claim 1; at columns 7-8 Kato teaches "the position information of the vertices is assigned to the three Bezier parameter fields" which reads on receiving the claimed "three-dimensional coordinates"; "the surface normal information previously stored as a part of the reconstruction data is retrieved" which reads on receiving the claimed "normal vector"; Kato teaches at column 7 starting at line 64 "all of the vectors are computed as 3D vectors. The data for representing the 2 surface tangents for each edge spline 901, 902, 903 are assigned to 2 Bezier parameter fields responsive to equations 906, 907, 909, 910, 912, 913. Next, the distance the Bezier patch will project from the plane containing the endpoints of the patch is computed responsive to equation 914, and assigned to the last Bezier parameter field, giving the last of the 10 Bezier control points", which reads on the claimed "calculating two control

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points corresponding to each edge", and "calculating a central control point using the vertex parameters for each of the three vertices and the control points corresponding to the three edges". Note, at figure 9 there are two calculated control points for each triangle edge, "b102", "b201" (for one edge); "b012", "b021" (for another edge); and "b210", and "b120" (for the third edge); with the equations listed at figure 9 under "Conversion Equations". Control point "b111" corresponds to the claimed central control point.

4. Claims 2-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

5. Claims 11-47 are allowed.

6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

With respect to claim 2, the prior art of record does not fairly teach "mapping a segment equal to a fraction of a length of the edge to a first plane defined by a first normal corresponding to a first vertex of the vertices that define the edge, wherein the

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segment is mapped such that the segment is coplanar with the edge and the first normal, wherein a first end of the segment as mapped corresponds to the first vertex and wherein a second end of the segment as mapped defines a first control point corresponding to the edge;

and mapping the segment to a second plane defined by a second normal corresponding to a second vertex of the vertices that define the edge, wherein the segment is mapped such that the segment is coplanar with the edge and the second normal, wherein a first end of the segment as mapped corresponds to the second vertex and wherein a second end of the segment as mapped defines a second control point corresponding to the edge”;

With respect to claim 6 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed “projecting a second vertex of the vertices that define the edge into a first plane defined by a first normal corresponding to a first vertex of the vertices that define the edge to produce a first reference segment corresponding to the edge, wherein projecting the second vertex is performed in a direction parallel to the first normal, wherein a fraction of the first reference segment defines a first control point corresponding to the edge;

and projecting the first vertex into a second plane defined by a second normal corresponding to the second vertex to produce a second reference segment corresponding to the edge, wherein projecting the first vertex is performed in a direction parallel to the second normal, wherein a fraction of the second reference segment defines a second control point corresponding to the edge”;

With respect to claim 8 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed “reflecting each of the three vertices through a line defined by a pair of the control points to produce a reflected point, wherein each control point of the pair of control points for reflection of a particular vertex is determined using a plane defined by the normal corresponding to the particular vertex, wherein the reflected point is defined by a set of three-dimensional coordinates;

averaging the three-dimensional coordinates of the reflected points produced by reflecting the three vertices to produce coordinates corresponding to the central control point”;

With respect to claim 9 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed “determining each coordinate value for the central control point by:

adding corresponding coordinate values of the control points for each of the edges to produce a first sum;

adding corresponding coordinate values for the three vertices to produce a second sum;

dividing the first sum by four to produce a first value;

dividing the second sum by six to produce a second value;

and subtracting the second value from the first value”;

With respect to claim 10 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed “combining at least a portion of the vertex parameters of the three vertices and parameters for the control points corresponding to the edges based on a user-specified combining parameters”;

With respect to claim 11 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed "generating a plurality of planar triangle primitives using the cubic Bezier triangular control mesh, wherein the plurality of planar triangle primitives approximate the non-planar surface in three dimensions" as a third step after the known steps of "receiving vertex parameters corresponding to three vertices of a triangular primitive that represents the non-planar surface, wherein the vertex parameters for each vertex include three-dimensional coordinates and a normal vector;

calculating a set of control points corresponding to the triangle primitive based on the three vertices, wherein the set of control points and the vertices define a cubic Bezier triangular control mesh";

With respect to claim 33 the prior art of record does not fairly teach the claimed "a tessellation block operably coupled to the control point generation block, wherein the tessellation block tessellates the higher-order graphics primitive to produce a plurality of planar triangle primitives;

and a three-dimensional graphics pipeline operably coupled to the tessellation block, wherein the three-dimensional graphics pipeline processes the plurality of planar triangle primitives to produce pixel data".


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Almis R Jankus whose telephone number is 703-305-9795. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8-5.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Zimmerman can be reached on 703-305-9798. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-6606 for regular communications and 703-308-6606 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

AJ
June 30, 2003


ALVIN R. JANKUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER